



### **Oil Security Action Plan**

Directs OMB to publish and carry out an action plan to save 2.5 million barrels per day by 2016, 7 million barrels per day by 2026 and 10 million barrels per day by 2031, using all federal authorities and policies.

### **New Vehicle Technology Mandate**

Sets targets for manufacturers to produce flexible fuel vehicles (FFV), alternative fueled vehicles, hybrids, plug-in hybrids, fuel cell vehicles or other qualified vehicles that meet a performance standard of 175% of average fleet fuel economy – starting at 10% in 2012 and rising to 50% in 2016. After 2016 at least 10% of the 50% requirement must be met by hybrids, advanced diesels, plug-in hybrids and other non-FFV vehicles.

### **Federal Government's Leadership by Example**

Requires the Secretary of Energy to issue regulations for federal and state fleets covered by the Energy Policy Act of 1992 to reduce petroleum consumption by 30% from a 1999 baseline by FY2016. Requires 30% of federal fleet requirement (22.5%-25% of the total fleet requirement) to be met by advanced diesels, hybrids or plug-in hybrids in 2016. Allows electric drive technology vehicles (hybrids) to qualify under the Federal Fleet requirements of EPOA.

### **Fuel Efficient Vehicles for the 21<sup>st</sup> Century**

- Provides retooling tax credits for manufacturers and suppliers of advanced diesels and hybrids. (Nearly identical to Levin-Bayh amendment to the energy bill)
- Creates a tire efficiency program for tires used on light duty vehicles.
- Creates a fuel economy testing program and the implementation of efficiency standards for heavy duty vehicles (trucks, buses, etc).
- Lifts the per manufacturer cap on consumer tax credits for the purchase of hybrids and advanced diesels.
- Provides a tax credit for large private fleets for purchasing more efficient vehicles for their fleets.
- Creates an R&D program for electric drive transportation and light-weight materials.
- Encourages local educational agencies to develop a policy to reduce the incidence of school bus idling.
- Closes the SUV tax loophole which adversely incentivizes small businesses to purchase SUVs over other vehicles.

### **Fuel Choices for the 21<sup>st</sup> Century**

- Increases the ethanol infrastructure tax credit to 50%.
- Uses CAFE penalties to fund DOE ethanol infrastructure grants program .
- Changes the authorization for production incentives for cellulosic ethanol to \$200 million for five years.
- Sets an additional near-term benchmark for the use of cellulosic ethanol as part of the renewable fuels standard included in the 2005 Energy Policy Act.
- Creates a grant program to encourage new mass transit facilities and to build commercial developments around them.

### **National Media Campaign**

Authorizes a national media campaign for the purpose of decreasing oil consumption in the United States.